PONOKA HERALD.

EUGENE RHIAN, Editor and Proprietor. —A PROGRESSIVE PAPER IN A PROGRESSIVE TOWN.— Subscription $1.00 per year

VOLUME II. PONOKA, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, JULY 11 1902 NUMBER 45.

DIRECTORY.

D. C. Postoffice of Ponoka.

MAILS GOING NORTH CLOSE AT THIS OFFICE AS FOLLOWS:

Monday and Friday . 1:45 p. m
Thursday . . . 3:00 p. m.

MAILS GOING SOUTH CLOSE

Tuesday, Thurs., Sat. . 10:45 a. m.
Wednesday and Friday . 10:20 a. m.

☞Office hours from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

F. E. ALGAR, P. M

C. & E. Time Table.

GOING NORTH

Monday, Wed. & Friday . 14:50 p. m.
Tues., Thurs. & Sat. . 16:25 p. m.

GOING SOUTH

Monday, Wed. Friday . 10:20a. m.
Tuesday, Thurs. & Sat. . 11:10a. m

Ponoka Churches.

PRESBYTERIAN. Services at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. alternating every Sunday. Sabbath school at 10:00 a. m. Christian Endeavor at 8:00 p. m. Wednesday evenings. All cordially invited. J. A. MAIR, Pastor.

METHODIST CHURCH OF Canada. Services every Sunday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10:00 a. m. Prayer meeting 8:00 p. m. on Friday evenings. The public cordially invited. THOS. T PERRY, Pastor.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND. Services held first and third Sunday in each month at 3:00 p. m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC. Services in the school house at 10:30 on the first Sunday in each month.

PROFESSIONAL.

ALBERT E. SAGE

UNDERTAKER.

Full stock of Coffins and Caskets.

PONOKA : : : ALBERTA

DRINNAN & MEMBERY.

PHYSICIANs & SURGEONs.

Office over McKinnell's Drug Store.

PONOKA . . . . . ALBERTA.

Fraternal.

CANADIAN ORDER of Foresters. Meets on the Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month at 8:00 p. m, A cordial invitation to all visiting members.

WILLIAM M. JONES; Chief Ranger.
EUGENE RHIAN, R. S. & F. S.

...JOHN C. RATHBUN...

Carpenter.. AND ..Builder.

Will contract for Complete Building or work by day.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED. PRICES RIGHT. WORK GUARANTEED.

Enquire of A. REID or address me at Ponoka, Alberta

Dentistry

DR. J. CHRISTIE,

Licentiate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto.

Will visit Ponoka every....

Friday and Saturday

with a view to locating permanently.

When desired

Teeth Extracted without Pain.

..COLE & LINTON..

House and Sign Painters Decorators.

Our prices are reasonable and all our work is guaranteed. Give us your order to paint your building.

A. COLE or J. LINTON.
THE PONOKA PAINTERS

Creamery Project

Being Discussed by Residents of Ponoka and District.

SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED.

The Ponoka Districts Unexcelled for Such an Enterprise.

The HERALD is exceeding glad to note that the farmers in Ponoka district are awakening to the advantages that a creamery at this place would give to them. Northern Alberta is distinctly a dairy country and creameries are the surest and easiest means of bringing the district to the fullest extent of its highest possibilities. In no country is the same amount of milk produced with an equal outlay of expense and labor as in Alberta. Other towns and villages have been made largely through the advantages gained by easily establishment of creameries. Let Ponoka not be in the background but come to the front and have a creamery established here that will signify the rapid progress of our population. It is now too late to receive the benefit of the spring product for this year but the season of milk production here is not limited to any one part of the year and the industry might be made a paying investment through nearly or quite the whole year. The district is now old enough and sufficiently settled to insure the success of such an enterprise if only once established. One farmer living within five miles of the village assured us that a creamery at this place would receive milk from 300 cows in his immediate neighborhood, and there is no doubt that as many more could be depended upon from other points.

Farmers and business men, do not delay this important matter. As will be seen by the following letter the appropriations from the government for the establishment of creameries has been exhausted, but this need in no way discourage the people from establishing creameries of their own. Mutual creameries have been proven successful in many cases and this in our opinion will be the proper way of getting this industry established here. Organize a stock company, place competent and trustworthy men in charge and give the people the benefit of the profits accruing from the manufacture of the creamery product.

Superintendent Marker says:

Eugene Rhian,
Ponoka, Alta.

Dear Sir,—

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 24th inst., re the establishment of a Creamery at Ponoka.

As you say, the Creamery proposition has met with very little encouragement in your district during the past three years or more, since which time I have each spring had the previlege of discussing dairy matters with your farmers at public meetings. Each year the advantages of a cream receiving station, tributary to some Creamery on the Line, have been suggested and offered.

From sentiments expressed by those attending the meetings in the past, I have always been of the opinion that a Cream receiving station would be a much more practicable institution than would a full fledged Creamery, as it offered the same advantages as the latter without any expense whatever to the patrons. The Department offered to receive the cream from the farmers at the station and ship it without any expense to the patrons, to some Creamery operated by the Department where it would be made into butter at the manufacturing charge of 4c per pound of butter.

In 1899 one farmer shipped his cream in that way and received an average price of 17.56 cents net per lb. of butter manufactured from his cream. In 1900 we received cream from two patrons and in 1901 from two.

These figure would, I think, indicate that the farmers of the Ponoka District must have an unusually good local market for their Dairy Produce or else very little cream available for Creamery purposes, or at any rate not sufficient to warrant the outlay of some $3,000 in the establishment of one at present.

During the years 1896-7-8 the Dominion Parliament voted a sum of money which was available for the purpose of granting loans to regularly organized Creamery Associations in the North-West Tertitories. These loans have been or are being repaid to the Government by an assessment of one cent per lb. on the butter manufactured The Department still continues to manage the Creameries to which such lones have been made, and will likely do so for another year

The fund from which such loans were made is now exhausted, and no more financial assistance can be given to Creamery Associations

I am not in a position to say just yet whether the Department will take over the management of the Creamery, should the farmers of your District decide to form themselves into a joint stock company and build and equip one In any case a cream supply should be guaranteed from not less than 400 cows.

Should it not be deemed advisable, or practicable to build this season, the Department will be willing to operate a cream receiving station if a reasonable supply of cream be assured

I shall be glad to give any information or assistance, in my power, whichever course be decided upon.

If the farmers decide to go on with the Creamery project I shall be glad to attend the organization meeting which should be held shortly after. I shall bring with me the necessary forms for the Application for Registration etc. to be made out at the meeting before a Justice of the Peace or a Commissioner for taking Affidavits.

Faithfully yours,
C. MARKER,
Supt.

Rhian—Swanson

Last Wednesday was an eventful day for the editor of the HERALD. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon of that day he deserted the ranks of the bachelors and joined the army of benedicts, being united in marriage by Rev. J. A. Mair to Miss Anna Swanson, late of South Dakota. Of ourselves we can say no more than that we expect to erect a residence and make our permanent home in Ponoka and hope to conduct ourselves in such a way as to merit the respect and confidence of the people The bride comes from our old home in South Dakota. She is the daughter of Mr and Mrs. N. P. Swanson, respected farmers of that section. For the many kind words and expressions of congratulations received from the townspeople we desire to express our gratitude. Long may Ponoka and her people prosper is our sincere wish.

For Sale.

A car of yearling and a car of two-year old heifers all first class stock, for sale after July 12, at reasonable prices. A. L. BALL.

Grand Picnic

There will be a grand picnic given by the residents of the Nebraska school district, 14 miles east of Ponoka on September 3, 1902. A program of outdoor amusements will be given. Appropriate addresses will also be given. The public generally cordially invited.

Money Saved!!

By Buying Your

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS, SHOES, Etc.
From Us.

We buy for Cash. We sell for Cash or Produce, which enables us to give you Goods at Close Prices. We have only one price and it is marked in Plain Figures.....

FOLLOW THE CROWDS AND GET THESE BARGAINS.

We are Headqarters for Good Goods a Lowest Prices.....

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR BUTTER AND EGGS.

Fairley & Walker.

PONOKA, ALBERTA.

PROMPT METHODS

THE ABILITY TO DO ANYTHING

And the desire to achieve Success in anything undertaken are reasons why we receive orders of particular people. Tinning Work as done by us is of the Satisfactory kind. Strength and durability is assured because the Fullest Attentionis Given to Details and the Material Used is of Lasting Quality.

W. H. SPACKMAN. - Pon ka.

GEO. STARKEY'S

Blacksmith Shop

Is the Popular Place with all who want good work at low price.

PLOW WORK A SPECIALTY.

THE HERALD

Published at Ponoka, Alberta, every Friday morning.

EUGENE RHIAN, Proprietor.

All bills rendered the 1st of the month.

Subscription $1.00 in advance.

All communications intended for publication in the current issue should reach this office the preceding Tuesday. Correspondence from surrounding country earnestly solicited. Advertising rates on application.

Market Reports

Wheat	40c—50c
Oats	28c—30c
Barley	25c—30c
Chopped feed per cwt.	$1.1[illegible]
Bran	$1.0[illegible]
Shorts	$1.1[illegible]
Flour per cwt.	$2.40 to $3.0[illegible]
Potatoes per bu.	9[illegible]
Eggs per doz	15
Butter per lb	13c to 17

Correspondence.

Asker.

Miss Mary E. Carruthers and Mr. Aagot Krefting visited at Wetaskiwin last week.

M. Anderson has his new house on Sec. 3 completed and is going to move in soon.

The celebration at the Hall on Dominion Day was a grand success. A large crowd had gathered and everybody took keen interest in all the sports. In the 100 yard Foot Race, O. Krefting won 1st., Chas. Johnson 2nd. Three legged race, Einar Krefting and L. Emberton, 1st; One legged Race, H. Krefting, 1st; O. Krefting, 2nd; Four legged Race, Louis Embertson, 1st; H. Krefting, 2nd; Standing Broad Jump, O. Krefting, 1st; M. Krefting, 2nd; Running Broad Jump, O. Krefting, 1st; M. Krefting, 2nd. Two single men had again challenged two married men in a tug of war, but they were not heavy enough and they had to give in to the old fellows after a hard pull. The foot ball match was a draw, standing one to one. After the ball game supper was served, after which a very fine program was rendered. Songs by school children, music on the organ by Miss Lobb, Solos by Miss Hildur Wettre, Recitation by Mrs O. Halverson, Solos by Thos. B. Phillips and Dialogues were included in the well rendered program. We also had the pleasure of listening to a very eloquent and entertaining speech by Captain C. B. Phillips. Dancing was kept up until a late hour in the morning.

WANT COLUMN.

Ox Harness.

We have a few sets left. Prices are right. DODD BROS.

Cows for Sale.

I have a number of A1 cows for sale at right prices and terms.
One yoke well-broken oxen.
C. MYER.

ESTRAY.

Came to my place on Sec. 30-42-1 w 5, in December 1901, one dark gray mare cayuse and colt, mare has one white hind foot, star in forehead, brand on left shoulder. Owner please prove property, pay expenses and take same away.
W. C. MCCUNE.

For Sale.

The west half section 7-43-24, five miles from Ponoka. The most of this land can be easily brought under cultivation. 80 tons of hay can be cut. Price $6.00 per acre. Terms $1060 in cash, balance in yearly payments of $102 each. For information and full particulars apply or write to
GEO. P. FERGUSON,
Sec. 12-43-25, Ponoka, Alta.

Lost.

A black horse hair saddle blanket somewhere near Asker postoffice on Monday, July 7. Finder please leave at Herald office.

Grand Dance.

There will be a grand dance in the new building erected by Henry Hertz in Ponoka on Friday evening, July 25, 1902. A fine dancing floor, good music and a good time insured.

...LAND...

LAND LAND

If you want land, see us before buying. We can sell you any kind of land you want. We are selling more land than any one. We are farmers and don't depend on selling land for a living. We will show you land free of charge, for we have our own rigs. If you have land to sell, list it with us.

Three miles southeast of Ponoka.

W. N. Shafft. E. I. Larsen.

To the Public.

HAVING opened up with a new clean stock of....
Confectionery,
Fruit, Cigars,
Soft Drinks,
Flour, Potatoes,
I kindly solicit a share of your trade.
Next Door to HERALD OFFICE. B. C. GROAT.

...THE...
FAIRYBANK STORE
A FULL STOCK OF
General -:- Merchandise.
AT PONOKA PRICES.
At the Fairybank Postoffice. W. J. EARL.

J. SIMINGTON. J. A DALTON
Simington & Dalton
CARPENTERS
AND
CONTRACTORS
...Fine Inside Work a Specialty...
Estimates Cheerfully Given.. ...All work Guaranteed.
SIMINGTON & DALTON. CHIPMAN AVENUE, PONOKA.

PLANO
LIGHT RUNNING

McGillivray & Spackman...
AGENTS FOR
PLANO MACHINERY.
Place your order with us for the Celebrated Light-Running Plano.

ALLAN'S TIN SHOP NOW OPEN.
I now have my Tinshop open and will be pleased to fill any and all wants in this line. New and up-to-date equipment.
R. K. Allan.

Our Advertisers.

The following firms patronize the advertising columns of the local paper and will be found strictly reliable by our readers for any dealings in their line. Patronize those who help to up build their town and country:

Allan, R. K.—Hardware, Machinery.
Algar & Co.—General Merchants.
Cole & Huber—Painters.
Christie, Dr. John—Dentist.
Courtright & Son, W. R.—Lumber and Machinery.
Carson, Mrs M. L.—Dressmaking.
Dodd Bros.—Harness and Saddlery.
Earl, W. J.—General Merchant.
Ellis & Grogan—Wholesale Agents.
Fairley & Walker—General Mdse.
Flynn, Miss Lizzie—Millinery.
Griffin, Mrs. L.—Washing.
Groat, B C—Confectionery.
Hotson, G. W.—Jeweler.
Huber, J. A.—Barber.
Horn, Geo.—Painter.
Jones, Wm. M.—Livery and Feed.
Loewen & Co.—Saw Mill.
Logan, C. S.—Town Lots.
Laurendeau, S.—Royal Hotel.
Lee, F M—General Merchant.
Merchants Bank—General Banking.
McKinnell, R. W.—Drugs, Stationery, etc.
Merlkley, W. G.—Wood.
McGillivray & Herrick—Grain and Flour.
Patchett, Chas—Carpenter, Undertaker.
Reed, Clinton C.—Real Estate.
Rathbun, John—Carpenter.
Spackman, W. H.—Hardware, and Tinware.
Simington & Dalton—Contractors.
Starkey, Geo.—Blacksmith.
Sellars & McCue, Hotel Leland.
Shary, Mrs. A.—Boarding house.
Shafft & Larson—Real Estate.
Turner & Co., W. E.—Lumber and Machinery.
Trumble, W. N.—Livery and Feed.
Trimble & West—C. P. R. Land.

Come to Ponoka on Dominion Day. Stay for the big dance.

New House and Newly Furnished. Rates: $1 and $2 per day.
Hotel Leland
SELLARS & McCUE, Props.
Special Attention to Commercial Trade. Ponoka, Alta.
The Bar is stocked with a Fine Stock of Liquors and Cigars.

PIONEER
Livery Feed and Sale Stable.
W. M. JONES, Prop.
If you want to make a drive get you team at—
...Jones' Livery Stable.
Special attention to care of FARMERS' TEAMS.
Draying Promptly Done at Low Prices.

W. R. Courtright & Son,
THE LEADING
Lumber Dealers.
MOLINE FARM IMPLEMENTS
MOWING HARVESTING MACHINERY
Also to present the WAWANESA MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

...Brick House... ...Newly Furnished.
...Everything strictly First-Class...
ROYAL HOTEL.
S. LARENDEAU, Prop.
T. LAVOI, Manager.
The bar is stocked with the choicest liquors and cigars.
The cuisine is equal to the leading hotels in Alberta.
Special attention to commercial trade. Rates $1 to $2 per day.

W. E. TURNER & CO.
Dealers in
Native and Coast Lumber.
SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS,
SHINGLES AND LATH.
PRICES AS LOW AS GOOD GOODS WILL ALLOW.
Ponoka, Alta.

LAND! LAND!
Thousands of Acres of Choice
C. P. R. LAND
For Sale on Easy Terms of Payment.
PURCHASERS DRIVEN FREE.
W. N. TRIMBLE, Guide. T. J. WEST, Local Agent.
PONOKA, ALBERTA.

DODD BROS...
and
Harness Saddlery.
We are Up-to-Date in Harness, Whips, Brushes, Saddles, Currycombs, Fly Sheets.
Telescopes and Traveling Bags.
OUR REPAIRING IS FIRST-CLASS AND GUARANTEED.

Ponoka and District.

The Weekly Round-Up of Items of Local and General Interest to Our Readers.

The Ponoka saw mill is again in active operation

After another few days of rain, the weather is ideal for growing crops.

D. A. Morrow is erecting a commodious barn on his fine farm west of town.

Reuben Tennison, of Urquhart postoffice was transacting business at Ponoka Wednesday.

The neat and commodious residence of Wm. M. Jones is nearly completed and they hope to be domiciled in the same in a few days.

Cook & Zulhke will soon have their planer in running order in connection with their saw. C. H. Stratton's engine will be used as the power.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning, July 20. A cordial invitation to the public.

The HERALD desires every resident of the Ponoka district, and we will be glad to enroll on our subscription list the names of all who will agree to pay us one dollar before Jan. 1, 1903.

A male choir, composed of L. M. Haley, F. M. Lee, C. Patchett, Oscar Price, Archie Dewar, Leonard Courtright, R. K. Allan and Cyrus Price, rendered good singing service at the Methodist church Sunday evening.

Foulger & Rowley have about 3000 of their logs here from Battle lake, which Cook & Zulke are now busy sawing. The contract includes a total of 9000. The mill is now in good working order and the proprietors are doing a good job of sawing.

M. L. Dewar is now at work on N. J. Milner's photograph gallery on North Railway Street. The gallery will be open for business the latter part of the month and will fill another want in the business lines of the village.

Mr, and Mrs. Henry Finn, of Dexter, S. D. came here last week to look after their real estate interests; and while here disposed of their half section of land adjoining W. S. Fisher's place to D. F. Taylor for a consideration of $10 per acre.

John Randolph's sale of personal property occurred on Tuesday. S. W. Paisley was the auctioneer. Everything sold for fair prices. Mr. Randolph expects to leave soon for Minnesota, but will still hold on to one quarter of land here so in case he decides to return he will have a place to come to.

A letter from J. G. Iddings at Mapleton, Iowa, conveys the same information received from various other parts of the States, that the weather is very cold and wet and that crops are backward with heavy damage by frosts. Alberta is not alone in this objection to the present season.

The new assistants of Rev. Perry in the Methodist church work, arrived this week. They are John Tough of Pipestone, Minn. and Wm. Slatter of Rainy River, Ont. The former will have charge of Buffalo lake district and the latter of Fairybank. On account of absence of Rev. Perry, Mr. Slatter will occupy the pulpit here Sunday morning.

To the friends who honored us with so hearty a serenade on Wednesday night, the editor desires to express his gratitude and appreciation for the courtesy shown ourselves and bride, but the HERALD as a newspaper cannot approve of such whooping and rowdyism as was indulged in by some of the boys of the village during the greater part of the remainder of the night. This kind of work has been indulged in on several occasions lately and is not, and should not be tolerated by the people. It is neither becoming to a civilized community or elevating to those practicing the same.

George Sellars is now quarantined in the pest house with a mild case of small pox.

Roy Flegal down near Morningside, is erecting a new residence and now his neighbors are trying to find out who is to occupy it.

J. D. McGillivray has recently finished an addition to his residence and when painted it will rank with the best in the village.

A very beautiful and desirable premium is now given with this paper and the Manitoba Free Press. It is a collection of twenty two fine oil paintings 10 x 14 inches. The two papers and these pictures for $1.75 in advance.

The first train to arrive from Calgary since last Thursday arrived in the village early Wednesday morning with mail, passengers and baggage which had been transferred by team over the Bow river, the bridge over this stream being washed out.

Harvey Creighton, the jeweler is now here and is kept busy. A jeweler has been one of the worst needs in Ponoka for some time and we are glad to note that he has such an encouraging patronage in the beginning of his career here.

Cole & Linton have very materially added to the beauty of the village the past couple of weeks by the application of the paint brush. Among the jobs completed lately are the Ponoka House and the Allan hardware. Let the good work go on. There are still other places badly in need of paint.

Newspaper men usually enjoy company and are always glad to welcome strangers into their office. But there are a few rules that should be borne in mind by the casual visitor in a print shop if he would maintain the good graces of the printer. Two of these are, do not read the copy of the compositor, and do not read the paper until fully published and mailed.

W. V. Bennett, government immigration agent, of Omaha, Neb. was here this week. Mr. Bennett was in search of a business location here but found all available business lots so high in price that he was compelled to seek for a more encouraging location. We fear that some of the men who own lots in Ponoka are hindering the advancement of the village by holding real estate above its real value. To ask more for property than investors can reasonably pay is a poor way to aid the growth of a village.

The rainy weather on Friday prevented what otherwise would have been a most pleasant Fourth of July picnic at Robt. Dick's. As it was, about 200 people assembled and despite the frequent showers of rain, spent a large part of the day in the beautiful picnic grounds prepared for the occasion. Rev. Perry was present and delivered a short address. Several boats were on the pretty little lake and those who braved the storm report the day as very pleasantly spent. The people out there have an ideal picnic ground and it is hoped they may some time during the season repeat their efforts and under more favorable circumstances.

The people of Ponoka and surrounding country generally are pleased at the action of the Methodist Conference in returning Rev. T. E. Perry to this charge for another year. He is an ardent Christian worker, an able speaker and a man whom the people are glad to have in their midst. "Man, Creation's Crown" was the significant theme of Rev. Perry's discourse on Sunday evening, from the text, "What is man that thou art mindful of him", found in Psalm 8:4. The sermon was one of the best of the many able ones delivered by Rev. Perry and contained many practical thoughts which might well be beneficial in man's every day life.

A private bank is among the enterprises contemplated in Ponoka for the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B, Matusch entertained a number of their friends at ice cream on Friday.

Archie Dewar arrived last week from Ontario for a visit with his brothers here.

S. Q. O'Brien was here in the interest of business matters for a couple of days. He is engaged in the house business at Calgary.

E. R. Sage has begun the erection of a 40 x 48 two story building on his lots on Railway street. The lower part will be a double front store and the upper story for hall purposes.

W. H. Spackman has had on display the past week a miniature binder which is about the simplest thing in the way of binder construction yet brought to the public notice. This is said to be the age of simplicity and the remarkable improvements being wrought over former achievements warrant the title.

A Disgraceful Train Service.

The railway and mail service as afforded by the C. & E. line during the present season is a disgrace to the country and a disgrace to the postoffice authorities who should have some power in demanding that the people be given more efficient mail service. For the fourth time this season mail and passenger service has been delayed on the C. & E. for from three to ten days. That washouts will some times occur is true even of the best of roadbeds, and the people at large sympathize with the company in such cases. But there can be no reasonable excuse given to the people for the utter indifference manifested regarding the service rendered. In this last instance as in the former one there has been a train on either side of where the break in the road was said to be. Yet no effort has been made to have the mail and passengers transferred. This could easily have been done by team and thus the great inconvenience and injury which has been done to the people averted. The C. P. R. is receiving the sum of $8000 a year for carrying the mail from Calgary to Edmonton and we believe if the postal authorities took the matter in hand there would be less trifling with the important duty the company owes the people. That the road bed is in such a deplorable condition is the fault of no one but the owners themselves. It is the business of the C. & E. company to keep the track in shape so trains may be regularly run thereon and if they are unable to do this let them sell out to some company that can. This section of Alberta has been badly misused by the Calgary and Edmonton railway about long enough and people are beginning to ask if something cannot be done to prevent the company from treating its contracts and obligations so lightly.

Liberal Meeting

A meeting of the Ponoka Liberal Association is hereby called at the school hall for the evening of July 15. All members and persons desiring to join are earnestly invited to be present.

JOHN FAIRLEY
Secretary

Taken Up.

Come to my place about June 20, one light bay mare with white strip in face, two hind feet white, one front foot white, weight about 1400 lbs. UR on left flank also 4 on left jaw. Owner may have same by proving property and paying costs.

G. H. DEGROFF
Sec. 15—41—23

A Full Line of
Blank Books,
Tablets
AND ALL
Up-to-Date Stationery
—NOW IN STOCT AT—
McKinnell's DRUG STORE.

For Sale.

Twenty-five pigs and five sows one year old. Price $2 and $5. Ten miles east of Ponoka; on section 6-43-23.

JOHN LYONS.

Special Notice

We again urge upon those owing us on book account to call and settle soon. We desire to make a change of business and must have these matters settled. A prompt compliance with this request will greatly oblige us.

CASE & FISHER

Dissolution.

The partnership heretofore existing between Drs. A. A. Drinnan and G. G. Membery, physicians and surgeons, under the firm name of Drinnan & Membery, Ponoka, is hereby declared to be dissolved by mutual consent from and after June 30, 1902. All accounts should be settled with Dr. Drinnan.

A. A. DRINNAN,
G. G. MEMBERY.

Proposals for Building.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned secretary of East Side S. D. No. 638, up to and including Saturday July 19, 1902, for the erection of a frame school house, 20 x 30, 12 foot posts according to plans and specifications which may be seen at office of the secretary or PONOKA HERALD.

J. T. EAKIN,
Secretary.

NOTICE.

The Liquor License Ordinance North West Territories.

Application has been made by Henry Hertz of Ponoka, Alberta, for a whole sale license in respect of the premises situate on corner of Railway Street and Chipman Avenue at Ponoka, aforesaid.

This application will be considered by the board of license commissioners at Lacombe, on Thursday the 31st day of July, 1902 at 4 o'clock P. M.

Dated at Regina, this 28th day of June, 1902.

HORACE HARVEY
Deputy Attorney General.

Leave pictures at E. R. Sage's to be framed. He has a splendid assortment of mouldings at way down prices.

The finest stock of window shades in Ponoka at Sage's.

Geo. W. Hotson...
..LACOMBE, Alta
Careful and Experienced WATCHMAKER.
Leave work with
A. REID, Ponoka.
Can do your work after others fail. A trial Convinces.
Prices right.
Work guaranteed.

Window shades made to order and mounted on rollers to fit any sized windows at E. R. Sage's.

STOCK PUMPS.
GEO HORN,
Local Agent for
The Celebrated ANDERSON
Double-Acting Force Pumps.
These pumps differ in principle and construction from any others. They are positively anti-freezing and never require priming. The only pump manufactured that has no sucker, no stuffing box or rods of any kind inside the conducting pipe.

Dressmaking.
Neatly and Promptly Done.
Mrs. L. M. Carson.
Chipman Ave.

Are You Going to BUILD?
..If So Call on..
M. L. DEWAR,
Contractor and Builder.
PONOKA - - - ALBERTA.
Plans and Estimates Furnished.

H. McDermott..
Jeweler
Is now located in his new shop in Ponoka.....
REPAIRING
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BOWSER'S ANTIQUE.

HE GETS A RELIC IN THE SHAPE OF A RARE COLONIAL BUREAU.

Makes a Purchase of It to Please His Wife, but His Wrath Rises High When She Is Skeptical and Refuses to Enthuse Over It.

[Copyright, 1902, by C. B. Lewis.]

WHEN Mr. Bowser was half way home the other evening he suddenly remembered that he ought to buy a box of shoeblacking, and he left the car and stepped into a grocery. While he was being waited upon his eye caught sight of a bureau in the back end of the store, with drawers filled with potatoes, and after looking the affair over he asked with pretended carelessness:

"How does it happen that you have such a piece of furniture in here?"

"I took it on a debt of 50 cents," replied the grocer.

"And I suppose you'll sell it for a dollar?"

"If you want that bureau for a dollar, it's yours, and I will also deliver it."

There was a struggle with conscience on the part of Mr. Bowser for a minute. No sooner had he set eyes on that bureau than he identified it as belonging to the colonial period and worth its weight in silver as an antique. The grocer simply regarded it as so much old rubbish and would be satisfied with a profit of 100 per cent. Should he take advantage of the ignorance of the dealer in sugar and codfish, or should he give him honest information and plank down $20 in place of $1? Conscience took a back seat, and the purchase was concluded at the dealer's own figure. Any grocer who will debase an old heirloom by filling it full of potatoes deserves to be swindled in its sale. The minute that Mr. Bowser reached home Mrs. Bowser felt sure that something had happened, and, though she asked no questions, his nervous demeanor at the dinner table strengthened her belief. After the meal was finished he had an excuse to go to the front door every five minutes, and when a wagon at last drove up he went out to assist the boy in lifting the

"IF YOU WANT THAT BUREAU FOR A DOLLAR, IT'S YOURS."

old bureau into the house. It was shoved into the parlor, and he walked around, chuckling over it for a quarter of an hour before he was ready to say:

"Mrs. Bowser, do you remember our visit to Mount Vernon and the tomb of Washington several years ago?"

"Perfectly," she replied.

"In going over the house we entered the room that used to be Mrs. Washington's bedroom, I believe?"

"I'm sure we did."

"And you coveted an article of furniture in that room and kept talking about it for weeks after."

"Yes, the bureau," she replied. "I did so want a bureau like that, but you said one couldn't be had for love or money. You haven't—haven't"—

"When I call, you may come in," he said as he took up a match and passed into the parlor to light the gas. "Now, come on."

He extended his hand to Mrs. Bowser and led her up to the antiquity and stood by with a smile on his face as she surveyed it. As she said nothing for a minute or two, he observed:

"I can't truthfully say that this is the identical bureau used by Martha Washington, but you can see for yourself that it was made by the same man and is as like it as two peas. You are now in possession of the coveted article at last, and I suppose you won't care for diamonds or pearls?"

"Did you buy this for a colonial?" asked Mrs. Bowser as she backed off and sat down on a chair.

"Well, I didn't buy it for a 1901 bureau. Yes, I bought it for what it is—a colonial. It's a Martha Washington bureau right down to the ground. I haven't looked around for a date on it, but I presume you'll find 1776 or some other old figures on it somewhere. Doesn't it give you a little feeling of awe to stand in the presence of this old relic?"

Mrs. Bowser's face looked serious enough, but she didn't admit the awe, and he presently asked:

"What's the matter with you? I thought you'd jump over chairs when you saw this relic. Think of a piece of furniture a hundred years old, maybe a hundred and fifty! Where now is the colonial dame whose hands once folded away her clothes in those drawers? Do you suppose it ever crossed her mind that your hands would some day touch these time begrimed handles?"

"I don't think it ever did," replied Mrs. Bowser as she backed into the sitting room. "I wish I could have seen the bureau before you bought it."

"For what reason?"

"Because it isn't a colonial. It's only soft wood veneered over, while all the colonial pieces are solid. The bureau we saw at Mount Vernon was mahogany. It's simply an old rickety piece of furniture you've brought home. Examine it for yourself."

"And this is what I get for picking up an almost priceless antiquity!" he gasped.

"It's not an antiquity, Mr. Bowser. It's simply a common old bureau and was probably sold for about $5 in the first place. Why do you buy things in this haphazard way?"

"Haphazard! Do you mean to tell me I don't know an old antique when I see one? When I run across an old colonial, have I got to trot home and ask you to go and look it over for fear I'll be deceived? When or where did you post yourself about antiques?"

"When or where did you?" she quietly asked.

"You hear me now—you hear me!" he shouted when he found himself boxed up. "By the jumping Jim Crow, if the whole household furniture of Benjamin Franklin should be offered me for 10 cents I wouldn't buy it! For ten long years I've been looking out for a Martha Washington bureau to please you, and now that by the rarest chance on earth I finally pick one up you dub it old rubbish and insist that I'm a fool."

"It was kind of you, but you see"—

"I see nothing," he yelled as he cut loose—"that is, I do! I see that you've got about as much sentiment about you as an old sitting hen and that I ought to have brought you up a basket of clams instead. We won't discuss the matter further. I'll sell the bureau tomorrow for $500. Perhaps you had rather be alone with yourself?"

Mrs. Bowser arose with a sigh and went up stairs, and when bedtime came she went to bed. It had come midnight and she was asleep when she was aroused by a crashing and smashing below. For two or three minutes it seemed as if the whole interior of the house was being torn out. Then the sounds ceased, a pungent dust came floating up, and she heard Mr. Bowser swearing to himself. Then she knew that the old colonial relic was no more on earth. M. QUAD.

Business Troubles.

Knicker—What makes the office boy so quiet?

Bocker—Thinks they're going to fire him.

Knicker—Well, why is the junior partner so glum?

Bocker—Thinks they're going to freeze him out.—Brooklyn Life.

The Only Way.

"Ah, Reginald, dearest," she sighed, "but how can I be sure that you will not grow weary of me after we have been married a little while?"

"I don't know," he answered, "unless we get married and see."—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Chip of the Old Block.

"I can't get Willie Jaysmith to pay attention," said Miss Bunting, schoolteacher, to her father.

"He's just like old Jaysmith, then," replied Bunting. "He never pays anything either."—Philadelphia North American.

Society Note.

A young man whose standing in society is not g[illegible].

The Safe Plan

Traveling Man—A chop and a cup of coffee, quick! My train leaves in twenty minutes.

Waiter—Yes, sah; seventy-five cents, sah.

"Do you want pay in advance?"

"Yes, sah. You may be gone before it's cooked, sah."

Odd Colors.

The dressmakers of the reign of Louis XV. announced that, among other costly goods, they had for sale sad friend's color, doe's belly, scratched face, rat color, fading flower, dying monkey, gladsome widow, lost time, dead alive, sick Spaniard, mortal sin, common harm and chimney sweep.

Dangers of Modern Education.

Fond Mother—Oh, I am so glad you came in! I don't know what on earth ails the baby.

Caller—Shall I run for the doctor.

Fond Mother—No, for an interpreter. His French nurse left suddenly today, and nobody can understand what he says.—Wave.

The Colors of Amber.

Amber has a wonderful variety of colors. Some of it is as clear as crystal, some as yellow as honey, some light blue and again a transparent green. Then it is found as white as snow, the color of cream, and often many of these tints are blended in one piece.

Woman's World

LADY MACKENZIE.

An All Around Athlete and Champion Swimmer of England.

Lady Constance Mackenzie has been repeatedly referred to as a "representative English woman," whereas no woman was ever more thoroughly Scotch in name and sentiment than she. She is the daughter of the second earl of Cromartie. Her mother was the daughter of the fourth Baron Macdonald. Like all the Scotch, she is fond of vigorous sports. Lady Constance is the champion woman swim-

LADY CONSTANCE MACKENZIE.

mer of England. She is noted throughout the United Kingdom for her repeated triumphs at the London swimming bath contests. She is an all round athlete and excels in many sports, and she is also an expert player on the guitar.

Lady Constance is also rich and will probably be richer. She is the possible heir to one of the largest fortunes in the United Kingdom. Her sister, the Countess of Cromartie, who is also Viscountess Tarbot of Tarbot and Baroness Macleod of Castle Leod, is possessed of estates the income from which is estimated at $200,000 a year. The Countess of Cromartie married Major E. W. Blount of the Royal artillery, a man twenty years her senior. A boy was born to them, but the child died, and unless other children are born to the countess the vast estates will revert to Lady Constance.

Lady Constance was born in 1882. She is a great traveler and has made tours of Europe, Asia, Egypt and the United States.

The Club For Working Girls.

The girl wage earner leads, as a rule, a comfortless life, whether she be an inmate of her home or a boarding house in a strange place. After her toilsome day she needs the change that can best be supplied by the well appointed club.

This will doubtless appear a frivolous view to take of the proper use to which the girl wage earner should put her leisure hours, for it is the custom of those who interest themselves in the welfare of the girl to persuade her to study after working hours. It is not disputed that the knowledge may be of advantage to her, but the criticism here made is that the almost invariable programme offered to the girl is restricted to opportunity for improving her mind and rendering skillful her fingers, these chances not being, as is the case with boys' organizations, one of several features.

It is surprising that the charitably disposed have not arrived at an understanding that recreation is a legitimate need of the girl nature. When one considers the prodigious amount of money and time spent in providing the daughters of the rich with pleasure, it does seem as though women of position would long before this have made adequate provision for this requirement of girl nature among the less fortunately placed. Is it not about time to rest the boy club question and take up that of the girl on a scale as large and as ambitious as ever was planned for the boy?—Vogue.

Object Lesson In Lying.

A mother overheard her nursegirl talking to the little child she was putting to sleep, and among other legends of the nursery in which she indulged was this, "If you don't go right to sleep this very minute, a great, big, awful, black bear, with eyes like coals of fire and sharp, cruel teeth, will come out from under the bed and e-a-t y-o-u a-l-l u-p!" This poor little thing nestled down under the clothes to dream of horrid bears eating her up.

That night when the stolid nurse had composed herself in her own comfortable bed and had put the lamp out there came a sudden tap at the door, and the voice of the mistress called loudly through the panels: "Maggie, Maggie! Get up as quick as you can. There's a burglar under your bed!" At the word "burglar" the girl sprang screaming from her bed, tore open the door and fell into hysterics in the hall. The lesson was more instructive than the mistress designed, but when the girl's fears had calmed she said to her: "You did not hesitate to tell my little delicate child, who could not possibly know that it was a lie, a cruel story of a bear under her bed. Now, when I treat you to the same kind of story you are nearly frightened to death. Tomorrow you can go into the kitchen and work there. You are not fit to care for little children."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Babies Must Not Be Rocked to Sleep.

Doctors are not as a general rule greatly influenced by purely sentimental considerations, and they have issued the mandate, "Babies should not be rocked to sleep." This would at first seem cruel and arbitrary, but it is not as unreasonable as would appear. It is vastly better for the baby to be undressed and laid down in the crib, with a cool, fresh pillow under the little head, to drop into a quiet sleep than to be held in mother's warm arms close against her breast and rocked for half an hour or more. With most babies a very little training will be sufficient to induce them to sleep when laid down if they have never become accustomed to the rocking. If you are not Spartan enough to leave the baby while he is vigorously protesting against this procedure, sit by the crib and gently pat him to sleep. After awhile even this will not be necessary. It is not only better for the child, but also for the mother, as the rocking habit, if persisted in, soon becomes a tax rather than a pleasure.—Arthur W. Yale, M. D., in the Woman's Home Companion.

Carpet Fasteners.

Pins and sockets for putting down the ordinary floor carpet are not new at all, but they are so useful that they are worth mentioning. The great utility of these is that the carpet can be taken up with but little trouble for a weekly shaking instead of sweeping if one desires. The sockets are driven into the floor at regular intervals around the room. The carpet is put down, and for each socket there is a pin or brass headed nail which goes into it, holding the carpet as firmly in place as the ordinary tack. But with the pin and socket there is no trouble in lifting it again. The pins are replaced in the sockets to keep them from filling with dust, and when the carpet is cleaned it can be put down again with ease. The pins are sufficiently long, two and three-quarter inches, to hold the carpet firmly. In some houses hall carpets are put down without lining and taken up frequently to be shaken.

Piano Drapery.

The prettiest drapery for the back of an upright piano is some rich stuff, brocade or church embroidery or a piece of not too gaudy eastern stuff. Throw it over the top of the piano and let it fall straight over the back without rod or rings. If something thinner is used, it should be hung, very slightly fulled, on a fine wire or rod that is made invisible. In the case of a simple material it is better to choose one not too flowery, letting its purpose, that of concealing the unfinished back, be freely seen. A low backed sofa or a table may stand in front of the piano, preferably the latter, as a sofa frame against the back is apt to pull and disarrange the drapery, while the use of the piano itself as a seat back may interfere with the sound if not actually injure the instrument. A square piano is better undraped unless a particularly choice piece of rare stuff is owned.

Lamps.

Apropos of lamps in general, it is well to exercise some care in making a selection from the general supply. If intended merely for ornament, the round globes now so popular are satisfactory, but for a library or reading room the lamp should have a spreading globe. Green is recognized as the best color for the eyes, while yellow or white shades on reading lamps are most trying, and blue globes reflect a sickly light that is exceedingly unpleasant. Red shades are effective if used with moderation and in the right place, but a preponderance of this color is apt to prove unsatisfactory. To get the best results from lamps they must receive daily care and be properly filled and trimmed.

Lye Water.

Strong lye water will cleanse the lids of metal, self sealing cans quicker than anything else. Every housekeeper knows the crust that forms on the inside and that looks bad, though it does not injure the usefulness of the can. Put a tablespoonful of lye in half a gallon of rainwater. Let it get hot and pour over the lids. Let them stand in it twenty minutes, but not on the stove, as heat loosens the porcelain lining. Remove to clear water and wash well.

Sleeping Rooms.

"Every sleeping room," says a lecturer on house building, "should have a fireplace or a ventilating flue of fifty square inches of area. The smaller the room the more important this becomes. The neglect of this precaution, which is common in apartment houses, is a serious matter and will not be without an injurious effect upon the health of the community." It is on these practical points that the woman electing to build a house this spring should inform herself.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON'S FOE.

Lady Henry Somerset Sides With Labor Against Yachtsman.

Sir Thomas Lipton, although personally popular and supposed to have prospects of promotion to the British peerage owing to the King's friendship for him, is having trouble of his own just now. Society seems to be taking a great deal of interest in the welfare of his employes, and some of the society papers are collecting evidence of the charges that women in the Lipton factories are subjected to many indignities besides being underpaid.

Arrayed against Sir Thomas are Lady Dilke, Lady Henry Somerset

LADY HENRY SOMERSET.

and the beautiful Countess of Warwick in the contest that is coming over the wages that he pays his army of cheap labor. Lady Somerset is president of the Working Women's league.

In Lady Henry Somerset the famous yachtsman will find a formidable foe. She is an inveterate reformer and is almost as well known in this country as in England. She was the bosom friend of Frances Willard and is one of the great apostles of temperance.

A Quarrelsome People.

A study of mediaeval rural life is apt to give the impression that the principal part of the life of the people was spent in quarreling or in the commission or prosecution of offences, says a recent magazine writer. Our ancestors certainly were a very licentious and a very disorderly people. The records teem with instances of men and women drawing knives against one another, of breaking into houses, of prosecuting one another for slander. Then we have such entries as these: "It is ordained by common consent that all the women of the village must refrain their tongues from all slandering." "Thomas, son of Robert Smith, is fined 12 pence, because his wife, Agnes, beat Emma, the wife of Robert, the tailor, six pence, because his wife Emma swore at Agnes, the wife of Thomas." "It is enjoined upon all the tenants of the village that none of them attack any other in word or deed, with clubs, or arrows, or knives, under penalty of paying 40 shillings." Such entries, frequently occurring, in addition to the innumerable instances of individual attack, slander, petty theft and other immorality, seem to show a community of far from perfect virtue.

Mehemed Said Pasha.

Mehemed Said Pasha, who becomes Turkish vizier for the third time, is a member of a Mussulman family long established in Kurdistan. He was born at Suleymanie on November 29, 1832, of the Christian era. Early in 1879 he became Minister of Foreign Affairs, and in 1882 he was appointed Grand Vizier. This posi-

MEHEMED SAID PASHA.

tion he held for three years, when he was succeeded by Kiamil Pasha. He became Grand Vizier again in 1893, but in consequence of the crisis of 1895 was dismissed, and ordered to resume the portfolio of Foreign Affairs. Towards the end of the year differences arose between him and the Sultan, and he fled for his life to the British Embassy. Here he was protected for some days, but on receiving from the Sultan pledges for his personal safety he returned to his residence.

His Rubber Overcoat.

The people of Portland, Me., call the poet's mantle that falls in heavy folds over their statue of Longfellow "that rubber overcoat."

EARL GREY'S REFORM

COUNTESS OF MINTO'S BROTHER TELLS OF THE HOTEL TRUST.

eform in Drinking Bars—Methods by Which He Hopes to Change Drinking Habits of the English Masses—Profits for Civic Works—Managers of Bars Must Give Bonds to Conduct Careful Business.

Earl Grey, brother of Her Excellency the Countess of Minto, spoke at St. James' Schoolhouse, Toronto, on a recent Saturday, and unfolded the plans and hopes of the public house trusts in England, and their success as far as they have gone.

Lord Grey, who is a middle-aged man, with little of nature's protector on his head, a strong, sensible, business man's face, and a calm, persuasive voice, was introduced by the Bishop of Toronto, and told of the movement from its origin. The scheme of the public house trust was adopted because neither the House of Commons nor the Lords would accept the Gothenburg system. Mr. Chamberlain tried it in 1877 and the Bishop of Chester in 1894. One year

EARL GREY.

later the Bishop organized the People's Refreshment Association, which was the nucleus of the public house trust. Now there were 20 of them, and Lord Grey expressed the hope to have one in every county in England. No complaints had been heard, and the magistrates spoke well of them.

The two main ideas of the trust are, His Lordship explained, the abolition of the element of private gain and freedom from the control of the brewers. These are, in his view, the two chief evils of the traffic. Because of the first it is to the interest of the publican to make drunkards of the community in which he keeps. The second is responsible for the selling of bad liquor. The system which goes under the name of "tied houses" is unknown here. Brewers get control of as many inns as they are able, and then confine these inns to selling liquors made only at their breweries. This restricts the choice of the customer as to what liquor he shall drink, and does not tend to secure the best in the market.

In the public house trust houses the first evil is combatted by the employment of a paid manager, who has no interest in increasing the sale of intoxicants. On the contrary, he has an interest in increasing the sale of non-intoxicants. He receives a fixed salary, and besides that a percentage on the sales of non-alcoholics. In reply to a question at the close of his talk, Earl Grey admitted that the greatest difficulty was to obtain proper managers. He thought, however, that they had provided safely against corruption. Every man who was appointed manager must put up security, and in case of maladministration this security was retained. The brewers, too, who were those likely to try bribery, were warned that if they were caught offering a manager a commission on the sale of their brands they would be struck straight off the order list. They would eventually have a highly-paid class of civil servants.

The Earl described the steps taken to form a public house trust. A private conference was held. First a resolution was passed to form the trust; then a committee formed to secure a board of directors. To these directors would fall the task of securing a suitable manager, obtaining the license, building the public house or remodeling the old one, and looking generally after its management. Their object was to improve upon the privately-owned public house, and therefore, unless they bought out a license, they preferred to build their own house, especially as the building designed for the ordinary public house was not best adapted for their purpose. The capital was usually subscribed by those promoting it—that was a comparatively easy matter—and 5 per cent. dividend was paid upon it. This was a first charge on the net revenue. The rest, after a certain per cent. was set aside as reserve, went into the hands of trustees, who expended it for the benefit of the community—the only restriction being that none of it was to go to reduce the rates.

His Lordship was asked to justify this exception, and said that in Norway and Sweden a natural desire to lighten the rates had caused a great deal of excessive drinking on the part of patriotic citizens.

In financing, Earl Grey expressed the view that debentures would be a better form than shares. In time the reserve fund would equal the capital invested, and it was then the object of the trust to buy out the shareholders, to have the house a clear asset, and to set aside the whole income for public improvements. In that case it would be found easier to pay off debentures than to buy out stockholders.

The trustees into whose hands the surplus goes for administration are a picked body of men. They aimed to have on it representatives of the gentlemen class, the business men, the sporting men, and the labor unions. Sir Edward Grey, one of the leaders of English politics, and the president of a trades union are among the trustees of the Northumberland trust.

Among the public works for which the surplus could be used His Lordship mentioned libraries, billiard rooms, bowling lawns, hospitals. He told of several towns where the trust plan had been tried, and spoke of its advantages. In Newcastle-on-Tyne there was one section of 11,000 people that had but one license until last October, and that was right in front of the Armstrong Gun Works, the men going in and drinking their glass of gin before starting work in the morning—a poisonous foundation for a day's work, he called it. Now the public house trust had a license, and there would be a cup of coffee or a sandwich or a bowl of soup in place of the mug of beer. Several of the Scotch mine-owners had assisted their men to buy out existing licenses, with good results. The hideous advertisements of the average bar were replaced by wholesome pictures, and there were bowling greens at a distance from the bar. The billiard rooms, too, were in a distinct part of the building.

He was asked if he did not think Government ownership would be a better plan, and said it was impracticable in England. The trade was too strong. One party was liquor-logged; the other water-bound.

In the audience were Dr. J. J. McLaren, President of the Dominion Alliance, and the Premier of Ontario, Hon. G. W. Ross.

METEOR III.

German Emperor's New Schooner-Yacht Launched by Miss Roosevelt.

In a drizzling rain, and in the presence of a brilliant assemblage, amidst cheering and the roaring of cannon, the German Emperor's new schooner-yacht Meteor was launched from Shooter's Island, N.Y., on Feb. 25. President Roosevelt, Mrs. Roosevelt, Prince Henry, and the distin-

KAISER'S NEW YACHT, METEOR III.

guished party accompanying them, were enthusiastically cheered on arriving at the platform built just back of the bow of the Meteor. Without delay, after greetings had been exchanged, Miss Roosevelt stepped forward, and taking hold of a silver-covered bottle containing German champagne, broke it on the side of the vessel, saying:

"In the name of the German Emperor, I christen thee Meteor."

Immediately she seized a silver axe and severed the rope which released the weights holding the Meteor. The vessel went gracefully into the water. The Prince handed a bouquet to Miss Roosevelt, and then, raising his hat, in a few words acknowledged the cheering of those on the main platform.

A Woman Police Sergeant.

If Sergeant Mary E. Owens of the Chicago police department is not a good officer, six mayors of the city have failed to find it out. Mrs. Owens, who began her work in 1889, wears sergeant's badge No. 97 and reports daily to the chief of the detectives.—Chicago Record-Herald.

It is the parents who are oftenest to blame for allowing their children's brains to be packed without any regard to their capacity or peculiar powers or weaknesses.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Every sectional school board should have a woman upon it. If half were women, the schools would all be the better for it.—Philadelphia Press.

Ohio has 20,020 working women. Their average weekly wages are $4.83 and savings 14 cents.

Gas globes should be cleansed by scrubbing with a firm brush dipped in suds.

DR. ROBT. BELL, F.R.S.

SKETCH OF MEMBER OF GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA.

Has Had 43 Years of Continuous Field Work in British North America—How He Contrives to Keep His Health in His Trying Occupation—A Man Up to All Sorts of Expedients in Emergencies.

An interesting sketch of Dr. Robt. Bell, F.R.S., of the Geological Survey of Canada, appeared recently in Forest and Stream, written by Charles Hallock, M.G.S. Mr. Hallock mentions that he had known Dr. Bell for thirty years, and that, at the time of writing, in the spring of 1901, the Canadian scientist was starting out on his 43rd year of continuous field work in British North America, his destination being the Great Slave Lake in the Mackenzie River basin, N.W.T., lat. 36 degrees, of which he was to make a topographical and geological survey. Mr. Hallock tells briefly how Dr. Bell had managed to re-

DR. ROBERT BELL, F.R.S.

tain so long his unusual health and vigor. "No matter how tired I am," he quotes Dr. Bell as saying, or writing, "I see that I always have a comfortable and dry bed of brush or some substitute every night. I always dry my clothes or change to dry ones, if I can have a change. I do not go without more meals than I can help." He has always followed the simplest methods in his out-of-door life, carrying no impediments in the shape of camp furniture, his habit being to go light and live off the country. Where fish or game was not to be had he has subsisted on the plain common food of the voyageur, and taken no alcoholic drinks. He is up to all sorts of expediments in emergencies, and does not believe in "accidents" and misadventures, and has never had any, because he knows how to avoid them. "Old campaigners of this ilk," says the writer, "never think of exploiting their sufferings and hairbreadth escapes as evidences of heroism worthy of plaudit. On the contrary, they would be mortified to admit them. These recitals might impress the home members of travel clubs, but to my own mind, to glory in what one has suffered through inexperience or awkwardness would seem to be about as sensible as to boast how many rod tips a man had broken in a season on a salmon stream, as evidence of prowess in handling big fish."

In 1857, at the age of fifteen, Dr. Bell began his scientific career by becoming connected with the Geological Survey under the late Sir W. E. Logan, and served for three years as assistant to the principal members of the staff. Since 1860 he has served continuously as head of parties in the same work. It would take more space than is at our disposal to enumerate the surveys which Dr. Bell has to his credit in the department in practically every part of the great northland. Nor have his services to science been rendered exclusively as a surveyor. Dr. Bell was on all the steamship expeditions sent out by the Canadian Government to Hudson Strait and Bay. In addition to his duties as geological and naturalist, he was medical officer on the Neptune and Alert expeditions, but on the Diana expedition of 1897 he was obliged to leave the ship in order to make his surveys by means of a yacht and boat, so that it became necessary to take out another medical man.

At the close of his field operations in 1880 he sailed by the Hudson Bay Company's barque Ocean Nymph from York Factory, on the west side of the bay, to London, and had a long and very stormy voyage. He has passed through Hudson Strait nine different times, and having studied the navigability of these waters, is considered an authority on this subject.

On account of the length of time he has devoted to the work, together with the fact that the expenses were defrayed by the Government, and with a great capacity for physical endurance, Dr. Bell has been enabled to accomplish a greater amount of geographical and geological work than any other man in America, or probably in any other country. As most of this work was in heretofore unknown regions, without many distinctive names, he has been obliged to give a vast number of such names as a necessity for the sake of identification and description. Mr. George Johnson, the official Dominion statistician, who has paid great attention to this matter, calls him the principal place-name father of Canada.

More of the above work was done by canoes with Indian and half-breed voyageurs than by any other method, but the coasts of Hudson Bay, Lakes Superior, Winnipeg and Manitoba were explored by means of boats. His work on the prairies and plains was all done before treaties had been made with the Indians, before there were any mounted police, and before the international boundary line was run—when horse-stealing was considered a virtue and buffalo were abundant. Under these circumstances he had many very exciting experiences and adventures.

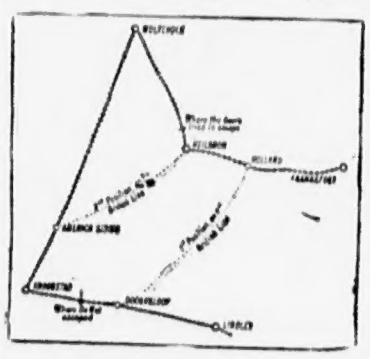
Any part of his time which was not required for actual official work he utilized to study and graduate as a bachelor of science, a doctor of medicine and master in surgery, to study practical chemistry under Lord Playfair and others in the old country, to travel in Europe in different years, and to become a professor for five sessions in Queen's University, which conferred upon him the degree of LL.D. He is a fellow of many learned societies, among them the Royal Society of London, which is the highest distinction for scientists in the British Empire.

While making his extraordinary record for geological and topographical survey and exploration, Dr. Bell has had more adventures and thrilling experiences and more hardships from fatigue, wet and other discomforts, lack of provisions, etc., and has seen more of the game and fish, the real wild Indians and Eskimos and the Hudson Bay Company's people of all ranks than any other white man or any Indian that ever lived. He has improved his unequalled opportunities to map out the geographical distribution of the forest trees of Canada, has collected the folk-lore of the various Indian tribes and of the Eskimos, has taken great numbers of photographs in the far-away regions, and has made extensive zoological and botanical collections and observations on a variety of subjects. He has a rare genius for telling his experiences, and although he has never written them out from his field notes, the original records in his possession would fill many most interesting and useful volumes.

KITCHENER'S GREAT DRIVE.

Map That Gives Idea of Country in Which Dewet Was Enclosed.

The following map gives an idea of the extent of the country in which Dewet was enclosed. Lord Kitchener's dispositions were to guard a triangular area, about 100 miles long and 70 miles in breadth. It is computed that within this isosceles triangle were 2,000 Boers. But the large tract of country above the dotted line from Heilbron to America Siding appears to have been comparatively clear of Boers, the real struggle taking place



KITCHENER'S GREAT DRIVE.

in the parallelogram, with Heilbron, Holland, Doornkloof, and Kroonstad as corners. Finding his way barred by the strong British chain, made secure on the 7th, and his progress east stopped by the long entrenched line, posts being fixed at fifty yards apart, on the 6th, the raider, knowing from previous experiences the strength of the Heilbron-Frankfort blockhouse line, had no other choice but to try and force his way south. He succeeded, piercing the blockhouse line between Kroonstad and Doornkloof, as shown in the map. Dewet, it should be pointed out, is more familiar with this district than any other. It is, in fact, his own locality, every spruit, kopje, and kloof being well known to him. His own farm, which has long since been burned to the ground, was situated north of Kroonstad.

How to Buy Oilcloth.

In buying an oilcloth for a floor endeavor to obtain one that was manufactured several years before, as the longer it has been made previous to use, the better it will wear, from the paint becoming hard and durable. An oilcloth that has been made within the year is scarcely worth buying, as the paint will be defaced in a very little time, it requiring a long while to season. An oilcloth should never be scrubbed with a brush, but after being first swept it should be cleaned by washing with a large soft cloth and lukewarm or cold water. On no account use soap or take water that is hot, as either of them will certainly bring off the paint. When it has dried, you may sponge it with milk, which will brighten and preserve the colors, and then wipe it with a soft dry cloth.

The Valentine of the Year.

John Bull—H'm; she's pleasant to look at, but small. Hope I'm acting wisely in giving up my freedom for so little.—Mr. J. W. Bengough's cartoon in London Chronicle.

Familiar Names.

"Who represents the defendant in this case?" queried Justice Hall of Chicago after he had announced that the case of the People against Aird had been reached on the docket, says The Chicago Record-Herald.

"I do," replied Stephen A. Douglas, stepping before the bar.

"And the prosecution will be handled by?"

"Robert E. Lee."

"I'm more than glad to meet you, gentlemen," declared Justice Hall warmly. "Your names are quite familiar to me."

The spectators in the court looked amazed as they listened to the conversation at the bar. "I 'ot them was both dead," remarked a small boy.

Lee, a distant relative of the Confederate general, is city prosecutor at the Harrison street police court, and Attorney Douglas, son of the "Little Giant," represented the defendant in a larceny case.

Fifty Years a Methodist Minister.

Rev. John Wakefield, D.D., Paris, Ont., 50 years a Methodist Minister; banqueted by the Paris congregation Feb. 18, 1902.

Postal System Still Modern.

The comparatively modern origin of the present postal system not only in Great Britain, but all over the world, is shown by the fact that King Edward is the first British Monarch whose accession has made the issue of freshly designed postage stamps necessary.

What He Called It.

"What is your occupation?" asked the attorney.

"I haven't any," the witness answered. "I work in a boiler factory."

"Well, don't you call that an occupation?"

"No, sir. I call that a job."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Shaving.

The first mention of shaving is in Genesis xli, 14, where we read that Joseph, on being summoned before the king, shaved himself.

The Swedish Bride.

A Swedish bride, if she be prudent and superstitious, will fill her pockets with bread before she sets out for the church, and to every poor person she gives a piece, thus averting as many misfortunes from herself or her husband.

An Essay on Habit.

A story is told of an English schoolmaster who offered a prize to the boy who should write the best composition in five minutes on "How to Overcome Habit."

At the expiration of five minutes the compositions were read. The prize went to a lad of nine years. Following is his essay:

"Well, sir, habit is hard to overcome. If you take off the first letter, it does not change 'abit.' If you take off another, you still have a 'bit' left. If you take off still another, the whole of 'it' remains. If you take off another, it is not wholly used up. All of which goes to show that if you want to get rid of a habit you must throw it off altogether."

Salt Mountains.

The cubical contents of the mountain of salt in the foothills of the Pyrenees, near Cardona, Spain, has been computed and its weight estimated at 500,000,000 tons. Colombia's mountain of salt, which was exposed by a landslide in 1870, is much smaller.

A GIRL OF GRIT.

By MAJOR ARTHUR GRIFFITHS.

Copywright by R. F. Fenno & Co.

"What on earth should I do with a private detective?" I cried, with a great laugh.

"I may venture to remind you that you have just succeeded to a vast fortune. The heirship of the McFaught property must be worth several millions to you, and—and—so Sarabands desired me to call."

"Is it part of a rich man's duty or business to keep a private detective?" I was still laughing, but I found no response on the portentously solemn face of my visitor.

"That's as may be, Captain Wood. Some do and some don't. Those who didn't have come to wish they had; so might you."

"And what would happen if I were so foolish as to refuse the obliging offer of 'your people?'" I asked smilingly.

"I beg of you to be serious, Mr. Wood. Take us or leave us, but employ some one. Do not, for heaven's sake, attempt to run alone."

He spoke with such evident earnestness and good faith that I began to feel a little uncomfortable.

"Do you imply that I need protection, that I am in any danger—any personal danger—that unless I am taken care of I shall fall a victim to some—what shall I say—some plot?"

"All that and more. I cannot at this stage be more explicit in my warnings. It would be giving away our business. But there are ample grounds for what I say. I indicated something of the sort of thing when I spoke to you this morning. There are those who grudge you your newly acquired fortune, who deny your right to it or even the testator's right to it. They are ready to employ any means—secret, insidious, even violent means—to wrest it from you. Let me tell you, sir, that even now, at this moment, you may be, I believe you are, in imminent peril—you and your life."

"But this is a matter for the police!" I cried hotly, springing to my feet.

"Your police cannot help you in this. It is too private and particular, and they are of little good till after the event. What you want is prevention, anticipation. You must meet guile with guile, plot with counterplot, always supposing there is time."

"Where is the hurry?"

"We have reason to know that everything was planned some time since."

"Why, the news is not a day old yet!"

"It has long been expected that the McFaught millions would come to England, but the name of the real heir was only disclosed a week ago. Everything was ready, and the campaign was to commence directly it was known who should be attacked."

I looked at this heavy featured, slow speaking Yankee, wondering whether he was in earnest or only thought me a fool. I knew, of course, that I had now become fair game for the blackmailers, and I was inclined to imagine that Mr. Snuyzer's solicitude was only a transparent attempt to extort money.

"And what would it cost me to secure the good offices of Messrs. Saraband & Sons?" I asked, seeking enlightenment as to his probable demands.

"Our charges, sir, are no more than out of pocket expenses and a small retaining fee, say five and twenty dollars a week. After that a pro rata premium, according to the risks."

"Risks? I do not quite understand."

"The perils, sir, from which you are saved, whether by premonition, guardianship or actual rescue. We have a graduated scale. I shall be happy to leave the 'skedool' with you. Here

"But this is a matter for the police!" I cried hotly.

are some of the items: Divorce proceedings, either side; sequestration, false charges, wounding, loss of limb, death"—

"Murder, in short?" I still spoke in a flippant tone. "What is the rate of insurance against that?"

His face did not relax, and he answered gravely:

"From £10,000 up to any sum, according to the nearness of the risk."

"Well, I will think over your obliging offer. Possibly, if I find I cannot take care of myself, I may come to you. For the present I shall trust to Scotland Yard and my own endeavors."

"You are wrong, sir, entirely wrong, believe that," said my visitor darkly as he rose to take his leave. "You are in considerable danger, sir, and it will increase hourly. And you have given points against you. The chief aim of these big 'bunko steerers' is, of course, to pouch your dollars, but it is known that you are concerned with the differences between our two great countries. It is supposed that you hold important military information, state secrets that might be got out of you, squeezed out of you, if they put you in a tight place. You may decline our offer. That is your own affair. But, sir, let me conjure you to carry a six shooter on all occasions. Go nowhere—well, to no strange or unusual places—alone."

"I trust it is not quite so bad as all that, Mr. Snuyzer. Still, I am grateful, and I shall certainly remember you if, if"—

"You survive? Yes, sir, but do not leave it too late. You have been marked down, captain, and they will strike at you, somehow, soon; today, tomorrow, at any time. They contend that the McFaught millions were acquired by spoliation and sharp practice."

"Is there any truth in that?" I broke in hurriedly.

"Bully McFaught was a smart man, and struck some close things, but he was no more entitled to state prison than those he fought with on Wall street. Any stick is good enough to beat a dog with, and your enemies will talk tall about surrendering ill gotten gains, because it is a good show card. I do not think you need lie awake wondering whether you should make restitution to the widow and the fatherless—anyway, not till it's forced upon you, as it may be."

"And you can save me from that?"

"Or worse. We think you will be well advised to consider our offer. If we can be of any service to you, remember our telephone number is 287-350, and I shall reply personally or by proxy at any time, day or night. You have also my address, 39 Norfolk street, Strand. I reside there, on the premises. I shall be proud to receive your instructions, and—if it is not too late—to come to your assistance on the shortest notice. Good day, captain. Think well of what I say."

How was I to take all this? Seriously? I had read in every schoolbook of the snares and pitfalls of great wealth, but had never dreamed—who could?—of dangers so strange and terrible as those that now menaced me, if I were to give credence to this extraordinary tale.

Some one hailed me as I passed down Piccadilly, and, turning, I recognized a man I knew, Lawford by name, a big, burly, fat voiced man, with jet black beard so unmistakably dyed that it increased his years and gave an unwholesome tinge to his pallid complexion. He had greasy, fawning manners—an assumption of bonhomie that you instinctively distrust. I never cared for him much, but he always pretended to be devilish fond of me.

I had met this Lawford on the other side of the Atlantic, in the South American city where I had spent some time in a recent mission. He gave it out that he was prospecting for gold in those parts, but many believed that he was a spy and secret agent of the American government. Then we came home together in the same steamer, and I was much thrown with him on board. He was on his way to England to make his and every one's fortune, mine included. I confess the fellow amused me, his schemes were so tremendous; he had such a profound belief in himself and in the simplicity of the British public.

"Yes, sir, I shall spoil them; stick them up and carry off a pile of plunder. You'll do well to cut in with me, captain. You'd strike it rich; yes, sir, I can dispose of 75,000 acres of real estate which is just honeycombed with gold. The greater part belongs to me, Rufus Lawford, but I won't part till your darned capitalists have unbuttoned. But they will that when they've seen my prospectuses and heard my witching tongue."

Lawford had not found the innocents of the city so easy to beguile. He passed through many phases of good and evil fortune in the months that followed his arrival. I saw him from time to time, now gorgeous, now looking like a sweep. Sometimes he was on the eve of pulling off some gigantic operation; at others he was in the depths of despair and borrowed a sovereign "on account" of the great fortune he meant some day to force on me. He evidently did not prosper in his schemes of promotion. But he still hung upon the frontiers of finance, in the neutral, debatable ground where every man's hand is against his fellows and frank brigandage is more or less the rule.

I was surprised to find him in the west end, and told him so, as he overtook me with the "fifth" Globe in his hand.

[CONTINUED.]

Mud in Water.

It is claimed that mud in drinking water may be more of benefit than detriment. The mud overcomes offensive odors and destroys many of the impurities of bad water.

Parisian Cabbies.

In Paris the cab driver is prohibited by the authorities from smoking when driving through the streets.

Good housekeepers should buy Blue Ribbon Tea, Coffee, Baking Powder, Jelly Powder, Flavoring Extracts, Spices etc., because they are the purest and most economical goods on the market.

Every up-to-date Grocer sells Blue Ribbon goods. Take our advice and insist upon having them.

Blue Ribbon Manufacturing Co.

The metal which has the greatest reflective properties is a mixture composed of copper 32 parts, tin 15 parts, brass, silver, and arsenic each 1 part.

NATURE'S BLESSING

IS FOUND IN HEALTH, STRENGTH AND FREEDOM FROM PAIN.

This Gift is Meant for All—On It the Happiness and Usefulness of Life Depend—Without It Life Is An Existence Hard to Endure.

Health is nature's choicest gift to man and should be carefully guarded. Ill health is a sure sign that the blood is either insufficient, watery or impure, for most of the diseases that afflict mankind are traceable to this cause. Every organ of the body requires rich, red blood to enable it to properly perform its life-sustaining functions, and at the first intimation that nature gives that all is not well, the blood should be cared for. Purgative medicines will not do this—it is a tonic that is needed, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been proved, the world over, to surpass all other medicines in their tonic, strengthening and health-renewing qualities. From one end of the land to the other will be found grateful people who cheerfully acknowledge that they owe their good health to this great medicine. Among these is Mr. Elzear Robidoux, a prominent young man living at St. Jerome, Que. He says: "For some years was a great sufferer from dyspepsia. My appetite became irregular and everything I ate felt like a weight on my stomach. I tried several remedies and was under the care of doctors, but to no avail, and I grew worse as time went on. I became very weak, grew thin, suffered much from pains in the stomach and was frequently seized with dizziness. One day a friend told me of the case of a young girl who had suffered greatly from this trouble, but who, through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had fully regained her health and strength, and strongly advised me to try these pills. I was so eager to find a cure that I acted on his advice and procured a supply. From the very first my condition improved and after using the pills for a couple of months I was fully restored to health, after having been a constant sufferer for four years. It is now over a year since I used the pills and in that time I have enjoyed the best of health. This I owe to that greatest of all medicines, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I shall always have a good word to say on their behalf."

Through their action on the blood and nerves, these pills cure such diseases as Rheumatism, Sciatica, St. Vitus' Dance, Indigestion, Kidney Trouble, Partial Paralysis, etc. Be sure that you get the genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on every box. If your dealer does not keep them they will be sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The best ivory comes from Zanzibar; the next from Ceylon.

In Australia, with one exception of the dingo, or wild dog, there is no beast of prey.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is used by Physicians.

Adjutant Birds.

In a public park at Calcutta are several birds of the adjutant species. They are the storks of the East Indies and average six feet in height. These birds parade in a stately way and at a distance look so much like soldiers that strangers often mistake them for grenadiers.

The Opal.

Any opal and particularly the Mexican stone becomes dulled by washing the hands with the ring on, and it loses its brilliant play of color. The stones are not durable, like diamonds, nor will they stand the same hard wear.

The Chinese Bride Wears Red.

Red is the nuptial color in China. The coolies that carry the bride in her litter are dressed in red, and they bear a dwarf orange tree loaded with fruit and coin. The bride's compartments are finished in red trimmings, presents are carried on red trays, the banners borne in the procession are originally crimson, which are brightened by the rosy glow of the lanterns. Red umbrellas are carried, and illuminated signs blaze in color. The canopy itself is decorated according to the wealth and the taste of the bride's family. A poor woman is carried to her wedding feast in a plain chair painted red. If the family has wealth or rank, the palanquin is very ornate, decorated with dragon heads. The Chinese skill in working silk or gold cord is displayed in an artistic manner. When the bride appears, she wears a red veil, and the letters to her ancestors, whose blessing is invoked, are written on red paper. The bride generally wears a crown adorned with tinsel and mock jewels, an idea which is much more prevalent in Sweden.—Woman's Home Companion.

Stage Makeup.

A noted comedian, who is noted for his skill in the art of makeup, says: "Lines will never help an actor to play a part if he has not made a study of the character itself. The true artist looks to his voice as much as to his wigs. He wants a large box of voices as well as of makeup. It is absurd for a man to go into character business unless he can disguise his voice and speak several dialects to start with. Character work is no plum duff for any one. I've seen men who seemed to fancy that a Lancashire dialect would do first rate for a Scotchman and that any old thing was good enough for a heathen Chinee. A character actor must disguise face, walk, voice, mannerisms; in short, he must take his own personality and bury it deep."

The Skylark.

The skylark sometimes sings during winter, and there is a Scottish proverb which runs to the effect that if it be heard before Candlemas there will be bad weather after that period.

Shorn Tipplers.

Madrid has a law by which habitual drunkards have their heads shaved every four weeks.

The Biggest Aerolite.

The biggest aerolite ever found was discovered in Greenland in 1870. It weighed twenty-three tons.

Old Peruvian Pipes.

Some curious pipes have been found in the vast guano deposits of Peru, the date of which is fixed by scientists to whom they have been submitted as coequal with the famous Peruvian pottery, the eleventh and twelfth century.

The Burmese Soung.

The Burmese soung is a harp, the body being modeled like a boat, with a long, high prow. The instrument has a scale from low A in the bass clef to F in the G clef. It is used to accompany vocal music.

Fleas and Dogs.

If your dog has fleas, wash him with an infusion of coculus indicus or with coal oil and then with soap and warm water.

Lancewood.

The strongest known wood is said to be lancewood. Its tensile strength per square inch is 23,000 pounds—that is to say, that weight is required to tear asunder a piece of it one inch square.

Mary's Meadowing.

Among nature lovers in England a very pretty practice, known as "Mary's meadowing," is to bud wild roses in the fields and let them grow where they are and to introduce stray bulbs of the rarer kinds in the fields and woods so that they may grow wild.

Houses Without Nails.

Most of the Japanese houses are of one general shape and two stories high. They are put together by a curious method of mortising, at which these people are adepts, not one nail being used throughout the construction of the whole building.

John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, holds the greatest amount in life insurance policy held by any individual. His total insurances aggregate $1,300,000.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS,

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY;

DISPELS COLDS HEADACHES & FEVERS;

OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS,

BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

PUL-MO IS THE ONLY ABSOLUTE CURE for Consumption and all throat and lung troubles. One dose gives relief. One bottle often cures. A FREE SAMPLE BOTTLE to every reader of this paper.

PUL-MO is for sale by all druggists at $1.00 per large bottle—15 cents for small size, or it may be ordered direct from THE PUL-MO CO., TORONTO, ONT.

On the Upper Congo wedding-rings are made of brass and worn around the neck. They sometimes weigh 30lb.

Keep MINARD'S LINIMENT in the House.

Quicksilver used in ordinary thermometers becomes solid at 39 degrees below zero. It takes a temperature of 226 to freeze alcohol solid.

FAGGED OUT.—None but those who have become fagged out know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength is gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there is nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure. One box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmelee's Pills.

More ships possess the name Mary than any other.

One thousand four hundred and ninety deaths occur yearly from fire in England and Wales.

In washing woollens and flannels, Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) will be found very satisfactory. 13

The dark spot in the centre of the bean-blossom is the nearest approach to black that occurs in any flower.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Ink-stains are best removed by lemon-juice. Ordinary soap strengthens ink-stains.

Sixty passengers on the stage-coach used to be injured for every one nowadays by rail.

THE HERALD

PONOKA, ALBERTA.

The world's stock of silver is worth 1,500 millions sterling; gold at 50 millions less.

The world uses up in arts and manufactures about forty million dollars' worth of gold in a year.

Cast-iron, antimony, and bismuth all expand when the cool. Most other substances contract with cold.

South America has richer vegetation than any other quarter of the globe. It has 40,000 classified species of vegetation, against 36,000 known in Asia. Africa has 25,200, North America 14,400, Europe 11,400, Europe 11,200, Australia only 7,200.

There never was, and never will be, a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in a sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailest systems are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and, by tranquilizing the nerves, disposes to sound and refreshing sleep—imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses throughout the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame, and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto have given to the public their superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, gauged by the opinion of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All [illegible] it.

The Duke of Northumberland, with 186,000 acres, is the largest landowner in England. In Ireland, Marquis Conyngham owns 156,000 acres. In Wales Sir Watkins WilliamsWynn's estate covers 145,000 acres.

WIRE WOUNDS.

My mare, a very valuable one, was badly cut and bruised by being caught in a wire fence. Some of the wounds would not heal, although I tried many different medicines. Dr. Bell advised me to use MINARD'S LINIMENT, diluted at first, then stronger as the sores began to look better, until, after three weeks, the sores have healed, and best of all the hair is growing well, and is not white, as is most always the case in horse wounds.

F. M. DOUCET.

Weymouth.

The coastline of the Pacific ocean is only 47,004 miles, which is less by 8,000 miles than the coastline of the Atlantic.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for an case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Thirty-nine sailing ships are lost yearly out of every 1,000 British sailing ships afloat; but of steamers only 29 per 1,000.

There are in Canada over 200,000 square miles of oil-lands, a greater area than all the rest of the world's oil-fields put together.

Mr. Thomas Ballard, Syracuse, N.Y., writes: "I have been afflicted for nearly a year with that most-to-be-dreaded disease, dyspepsia, and at times worn out with pain and want of sleep, and after trying almost everything recommended, I tried one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. I am now nearly well, and believe they will cure me. I would not be without them for any money."

MINARD'S LINIMENT Lumberman's Friend.

Black teas yield to water 31 to 41 per cent. of their weight.

London's newspapers use up about 200 tons of paper every weekday.

Every minute there die 67 inhabitants of this planet, and seventy babies are born.

Coin Profiles.

Where a face is used on a piece of money it is always in profile, because the cameo is more readily struck with the die in that manner, and if a full or three-quarter face were represented the nose of the gentleman or lady would get damaged in circulation and produce a ridiculous effect.

One of the Earliest Weapons.

The sling was one of the earliest inventions in the way of a weapon and was itself an improvement on the stone thrown by hand, which was the rudest and most primitive method of fighting.

Bolivia's Tin Mines.

The Bolivian tin mines are situated at an altitude of 14,000 feet above sea level in the departments of Oruro, Potosi, La Paz and Cochabamaba.

Your Faith

will be as strong as our if you try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents, and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a Cough or Cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years.

S. C. WELLS & Co., Toronto, Can.

Karl's Clover Root Tea cures Indigestion

HALCYON HOT SPRINGS, B. C.

Without question the best and most effective springs in Canada for the cure of rheumatism, kidney or liver troubles. The medicinal qualities of the water are unequalled. Splendid hotel accommodation; fine fishing and hunting. An ideal spot for the invalid.

If all the land on the globe above sea level were shovelled into the North Atlantic it would only reduce its depth from an average of two miles to one mile.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS.

The Best Medicine in the World For Children of All Ages.

Baby's Own Tablets are good for children of all ages from the tiniest, weakest baby to the well grown child, and are a certain cure for indigestion, sour stomach, colic, constipation, diarrhoea, teething troubles, and the other minor ailments of children. There is no other medicine acts so speedily, so safely and so surely and they contain not one particle of the opiates found in the so-called "soothing" medicines. Mrs. R. M. Ness, Barrie, Ont., says: "I first began using Baby's Own Tablets when my baby was teething. He was feverish, sleepless and very cross, and suffered from indigestion. After using the Tablets he began to get better almost at once and slept better and was no longer cross. I think the tablets a fine medicine for children and keep them on hand all the time." The Tablets are readily taken by all children, and crushed to a powder can be given to the very youngest baby with a certainty of benefit. Sold by all druggists or sent post paid at 25 cents a box by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y.

Sweet Peas, lilac, clove pinks, and aromatic flowers, such as lavender, are best for the sick room. Hyacinths and tuberoses are probably the worst.

There is danger in neglecting a cold. Many who have died of consumption dated their troubles from exposure, followed by a cold which settled on the lungs, and in a short time they were beyond the skill of the best physician. Had they used Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, before it was too late, their lives would have been spared. This medicine has no equal for curing coughs, colds, and all affections of the throat and lungs.

For every time he fills a cup of medium size a smoker blows 700 smoke-clouds. If he smokes four pipes a day for twenty years, he blows 20,440,000 smoke-clouds.

The Coughing and wheezing of persons troubled with bronchitis or the asthma is excessively harassing to themselves and annoying to others. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil obviates all this entirely, safely and speedily, and is a benign remedy for lameness, sores, injuries, piles, kidney and spinal troubles.

The great salt mine at Wieliczka, in Galicia, has galleries which aggregate over thirty miles in length. The total yearly yield is 55,000 tons.

SUNLIGHT SOAP
REDUCES EXPENSE

If your Grocer cannot supply write to LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, Toronto, sending the name and address of your grocer, and a trial sample of Sunlight Soap will be sent you free.

Ask for the Octagon Bar 205

MARKETS.

Manitoba wheat has ruled very dull during the week. Exporters seem to find it hard to do business freely, and there is no spirited demand such as we are accustomed to when the markets are strong and advancing. In line with the weakness in outside markets, values have declined this week, and the best price paid for No. 1 northern, spot or May delivery, in store Fort William, on Friday was 74½c, and for 2 northern 73c. A large block of No. 2 northern was sold by one of the elevator companies at 72¾c in store, Fort William, Jun? delivery. No. 1 hard is not much wanted, and the value is 77½c in store Fort William.

Liverpool Wheat—No. 1 northern closed on Saturday at 6s 5d.

FLOUR—Hungarian patent $2.15 per sack of 98 pounds; Glenora, $2; Alberta, $1.85; Manitoba, $1.70; and XXXX, $1.25.

GROUND FEED—Oat chop, per ton, $28; barley chop, $22; oatmeal feed, $14.50; mixed barley and oats, $25; oil cake, 930.

MILLFEED—Bran, in bulk, is now worth $15.50 per ton, and shorts $17.50.

OATS—The market has advanced 1c per bushel this week owing to improved demand. No. 2 white oats, Fort William, 41c per bushel; No. 1 white, in car lots on track, Winnipeg, per bushel, 45c; No. 2 white, 41 to 42c; feed grades, 38 to 39c; seed oats, 50. At country points farmers are getting 29c to 31c for No 2 white oats.

BARLEY—Stocks available are very light and the market has jumped to 46 to 48c for seed grades and 40c to 42c for feed grades, in car lots on track Winnipeg.

FLAXSEED—Dealers are asking $2.00 per bushel for seed flax.

HAY—Receipts are light, and the market is $1 higher at $8 to $9 per ton for fresh baled. Loose hay is not offering to any extent.

POULTRY—There is very little poultry in the market. Chickens are worth 12½c per pound for fresh killed, and turkeys 12½c to 15c, according to quality.

BUTTER—Creamery—The market is weaker owing to increased offerings. One or two summer factories came into the market last week and sold at 20c per pound, factory point. Fine weather would rapidly increase the offerings.

BUTTER—Dairy—The market is lower owing to increasing supply. Commission houses are quoting 14 to 16c per pound now for round lots of choice tub butter on a commission basis.

CHEESE—No new Manitoba cheese has offered yet and the demand is being to some extent supplied with Ontario stock at 13½c per pound.

EGGS—Receipts have increased considerably this week and the market is now weaker. Dealers are now paying 11c per dozen for fresh case eggs, delivered in Winnipeg.

POTATOES—Farmers' loads delivered in Winnipeg, 25c per bushel.

DRESSED MEATS—Beef is very scarce, and has advanced ½c this week. Beef, city dressed, per pound, 8 to 9c; veal, 7½ to 8½c; mutton, 10c; spring lambs, each, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, per pound, 7¾ to 8½c.

Hides—No. 1 city hides, 6½c No. 5½c, No. 3, 4½. Kips and calf, the same price as hides; deakins, 25 to 40c; slunks, 10 to 15c; horse-hides, 50c to $1.

WOOL is worth 6½c per pound for Manitoba unwashed fleece.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Beef cattle continues scarce, and the market is again firmer. Butchers are now paying a full 5¼c for best animals, and from that down to 4¾c for inferior grades. Stockers are going west in considerable numbers. Yearlings are worth as high as $16 per head at point of shipment. Two-year-olds are bringing $20 to $22 per head.

SHEEP—About 5 to 5½c per lb is the value off cars, Winnipeg.

HOGS—Best packers' weights 6¾c per pound off cars Winnipeg, an advance of ¼c over last week. Other grades bring proportionate prices.

MILCH COWS—Cows are very scarce, and good milkers readily bring $45 each in this market. As most of the stock offerings are poor, they bring less money, the range being from $35 to $45.

HORSES—There is a good steady demand for horses for both farm and general use, and dealers find no difficulty in disposing of all they can secure. The market is being largely supplied from Ontario. There are some Montana horses selling. Prices continue high.

Four miles of trees have been planted on Winnipeg streets this season.

Judge McTavish will investigate the alleged Canadian tobacco combine.

It is reported that Joseph Chamberlain, colonial secretary, threatened to resign unless the British cabinet acceded to his wishes regarding terms for Boers.

New Comers to the West

SHOULD TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE BARGAINS OFFERED EVERY DAY IN

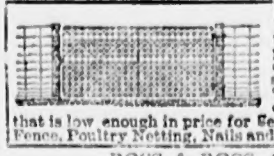
THE GLOBE

TORONTO

Canada's Leading Newspaper

No housekeeper can afford to be without it. The subscription price for one year can be saved any week by those who watch its advertising columns, especially if you take advantage of its **HALF-PRICE OFFER.** The regular morning edition (including the Saturday illustrated number) will be sent to anyone living west of North Bay who will cut this advertisement out and mail it with TWO DOLLARS (regular price $4.00) to

THE GLOBE, TORONTO



PAGE METAL GATES are so low in price no one can afford to use wooden ones. Light, and yet strong enough to support a heavy man on the end while he swings around the circle without causing them to sag. They are neat in appearance, will last a lifetime. Will not sag nor get rickety. They are supplied with latches which allow them to be opened either way and are self acting. The only good metal gate that is low enough in price for General farm purposes. We also make Farm and Ornamental Fence, Poultry Netting, Nails and Staples. The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont.

ROSS & ROSS, General Agents, Box 633, Winnipeg, Man.

The tips of the human fingers can perceive a weight of 3-40ths of a grain, while the finger-nails do not notice one weighing less than 15 grains.

STILL THEY WONDER

PHYSICIANS AND SCIENTISTS WERE NEVER SO BEWILDERED

The Ottawa Miracle is Still Being Discussed at the Regular Meetings of the Doctors of the Capital City.

Ottawa, Ont., May 26.—(Special)—To say that the miraculous case of George H. Kent, of 309 Gilmore St., had shaken medical circles to their very foundation, is putting it mildly.

The facts of the case have been so thoroughly and satisfactorily established by Mr. Kent's sworn statements as to leave no room for misunderstanding or mistake in the matter.

Mr. Kent had Brightjs Disease; he had been in bed for months, gradually getting worse; physicians could do nothing for him.

His case had reached that stage when his body was terribly bloated.

He was so low that he had convulsions, which were rapidly growing more frequent.

In the interval between these convulsions he was almost entirely unconscious.

In this extremity the physicians at last told his wife that he could not live until morning.

While watching by his bedside Mrs. Kent chanced to pick up a paper containing an advertisement of a cure of Bright's Disease by Dodd's Kidney Pills. It was then midnight, and all drug stores were closed, but the devoted wife determined, that even at this extremely late hour she would make one more effort to save her husband's life.

Accordingly she despatched a messenger, woke up the nearest druggist, procured a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills, which she commenced to administer at once.

Mr. Kent did not die that night, for from the first dose of Dodd's Kidney Pills he commenced to improve. All other treatments and medicines were discarded, and the use of this remedy carefully continued.

Gradually yet surely this wonderful remedy arrested the progress of the dread Bright's Disease.

It took Dodd's Kidney Pills about six or seven weeks to restore Mr. Kent to good health. This is seven years ago, and he has never lost a day's work through illness since.

The sense of smell is the most delicate of any of our senses. The three-hundred-millionth part of a grain of chlorophenol can be distinguished.

The Flow of Milk will be increased.

Why go to all the trouble of keeping cows and get only about half the milk they should produce.

Dick's Blood Purifier

strengthens the digestion and invigorates the whole system so that the nutriment is all drawn from the food. It takes just the same trouble to care for a cow when she gives three quarts as when she gives a pail. Dick's Blood Purifier will pay back its cost with good interest in a few weeks.

50 cents a package.

Leeming, Miles & Co., Agents, MONTREAL.

Write for Book on Horses and Cattle free.

ALL THE WORLD

would look happy if all cigar smokers puffed

LUCINAS

You try one and you'll be happy. That nice rosy flavor does it.

MANUFACTURED BY

GEO. F. BRYAN & CO.....WINNIPEG.

Speak Quick

This ad. may not appear again. Your territory may be taken.

AGENTS COINING MONEY.

Agents wanted everywhere. Send 10c today for sample and terms.

A. B. CAIL,

499 Main St., Winnipeg, Man.

The white poppy is the only poisonous variety. From the black poppy a sweet oil can be prepared, and used like olive oil.

Wilson's Fly Pad
POISON

Will clear your house of flies

The Office Specialty Mfg. Co. Ltd. Toronto

MANUFACTURERS OF

SHANNON FILING CABINETS,
LAND DOCUMENT FILE CABINETS,
CARD INDEX CABINETS.

These Cabinets save time and money. An office not complete without them.

P. O. BOX 393, Winnipeg, Man.

E. R. HAMBLY, Mgr. Western Branch

PETROTEX

A preparation made from Crude BEAUMONT, TEXAS OIL.

Greatest medical discovery of recent years.

A sure and speedy cure for all throat, bronchia and lung diseases, consumption in its earlier stages, and rheumatism.

Large bottle prepaid to any address on receipt of one dollar.

Address, Beaumont Medical Company, Box 79, Beaumont, Texas, U. S. A.

ALL-WOOL MICA ROOFING

Reputation for durability established. Eleven years trial. Our severe frost has no effect on it. Beware of American paper roofing which cracks in our climate.

W. G. FONSECA.

175 Higgins ave., Winnipeg. SOLE AGENT HERBAGEUM.

Real Estate Agent. Issuer of Marriage Licenses

W. N. U. No. 379.

Out of 13,000 species of fish only 2,275 belong to fresh water.

Emery derives its name from Cape Emeri, in the Island of Naxos.

Russia has more holidays than any other European nation—86 in all. Austria comes next with 76.

The Hail Insurance Ordinance

"Subje t to the provision of this Ordinance on behalf of the Government of the North West Territories the Minister may and he is hereby empowered to enter into a contract to indemnify against actual loss or injury to growing crops by hail to an amount of $4 for each and every acre insured."

This $4 per acre it is supposed will cover the actual outlay in connection with the crop, although a farmer will not receive an amount equal to the value of an undamaged crop, but will be reimbursed the cost of seed and cultivation. Forms of application may be obtained at any Territoial Post Office and as soon as one one of these forms is filled out and received by the Assistant Territorial Treasurer at at Regina, to whom it should be registered, the Insurance will take effect, although no policy will be issued. If a man has a half interest in a crop this could be insured, in which case the first assessment would be at the rate of 5c per acre, and if a second assessment were made it would not exceed an additional 5c per acre. If such a crop was totally destroyed $2 per acre would be the amount of insurance paid.

No applications will be accepted from parties who are not in good standing with the Government with regard to the payment of taxes etc., and the total acreage under crop to one kind of grain must be in its entirety if at all. As soon as an insured crop has been damaged by hail a notice per ragistered litthr should be forwarded to the Assistant Territorial Treasurer and the person appointed by the Government to examine into such losses should also be notified, when an inspection may be made and at a later date a final examination may be made, in order to ascertain to what extent the crop had recovered. If the insured is not satisfied with the appraisement of the loss sustained notice will have to be sent to the Assistant Treasurer when settlement will be made under the Arbitration Ordinance. Under this Ordinance the farmer has the privilege of appointing one arbitrator, another is appointed by the Government and the third by those two.

The advantages of this system of in urance are that it is mutual, the person who expects to get the benefit is the one who pays the assessment, not more than 10c per acre can be called in addition to the 10c per acre which must accompany the application and if the full amount of assessment (20c) is not sufficient to meet the losses the balance will be made up out of the general revenue of the Government, in which case the farmer will be sure of getting his money. It was not expected that there would be any necessity for making any assessment over the amount paid at the time of making the application, but if an additional assessment is required the same must be authorised by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

A Just Complaint.

Ponoka is yet without the protection of a member of the Mounted Police. The people of this village have been very reasonable in this matter and have not said much upon this subject other than make repeated requests for what they consider they are justly entitled to. But so far their requests have apparently been ignored and we now claim an injustice has been done to our thriving village

If the department were unable to secure a sufficient number of the force to supply the needs of all it would be a different proposition. This is not the case. During the past few months when recruits were wanted for the South African war men were taken from the police force when there were hundreds of perhaps equally as capable volunteers ready to go to the front in support of their country. Had there been a shortage in the force the department might have supplied the places in need of police instead of sending so large a delegation to the coronation. No one objects to the sending of this delegation so long as it did not beprive other places of the protection they are entitled to receive. The N. W. M. P. is the boast of the N. W. T. and the system is a good one, but all places in need of a member of the force should be suppled with the same. Ponoka now has two retail liquor houses and is soon to have a wholesale liquor establishment, and in the name of justice and equality lays claim to at least one member of the North West Mounted Police force of the Northwest Territories.

Additional Local.

Trains are again running on schedule time on the C. & E.

J. F. Leek has been suffering from an attack of rheumatism from which we are glad to state he is now nearly recovered.

The HERALD is late in its appearance this week. The reason for this is that owing to stoppage of trains we were disappointed in getting a supply of news ink which we relied upon for this issue.

Miss Olive Walker, a neice of J. Y. Scott, southeast of the village, arrived Wednesday morning from London, Ont. She will teach school in the newly completed school house in the Scott district.

Wm. M. Jones this week moved into his fine new residence just completed in the village. The building is a neat two story dwelling and is a credit to the owner and Ponoka. G. W. Anderson and family will soon move from their ranch on Battle lake into the house vacated by Mr. Jones.

The Innisfail Free Lance claims it surpasses the HERALD in the matter of samples of grain when they have a sample of rye four feet nine inches high. We now have a sample of Cerveny rye measuring five feet ten inches. We also have samples of barley, wheat, oats and brome grass, which speak well of the productiveness of the soil in this section.

THE
Alberta
House
MRS. A. SHARY,
Proprietress.
The Popular Stopping Place for Landseekers.
...Rates $1 per Day.

W. D. PITCAIRN
Notary Public,
Conveyancer,
Etc.....
CHIPMAN AVENUE.
Ponoka - - - Alberta.

THE PONOKA
Saw Mill.
Now in Operation for the Season.
...CUSTOM SAWING...
Five Dollars per Thousand,
Patronize home industry by buying your lumber at the Ponoka Saw mill.
Be sure to bring your Permits
We cannot saw your logs without.
Loewen & Co.,
Proprietors.

Canadian Pacific R'y.
Excursions to
Vancouver and Victoria
$40.20
for the Round Trip.
Dates of Sale
July 11 to 15
GOOD FOR
TWO MONTHS
AND INCLUDING
STOP-OVER PRIVILEGES
en route.
For further particulars see posters or apply to any agent of this Company or to
C. E. McPHERSON
General Passenger Agent.

JOBBERS and TRADERS
....Write us for our quotations on....
Metal Siding and Shingles, Corrugated Iron, Metal Ceilings, Portland Cement, Anchor and Victoria Tar and Building Paper, Jute Sacks, Scales
Hamilton Powder Co.
Ellis & Grogan.
Wholesale Agents. Calgary.

CLINTON C. REED,
"The Real Estate Man."
NOTARY PUBLIC.
CONVEYANCING, INSURANCE, ALL FORMS OF LEGAL DOCUMENTS DRAWN...
Will make Sale
Dates for two of the best Auctioneers in N. W. T.

REDUCED PRICES...
=:= IN LAUNDRY.
Shirts, 10c each. Collars 3c each.
Cuffs 6c each. Handkerchiefs 3c each
Stockings 4c per pr. Family wash 45c per doz.
Neckties 4c each. Cleaning clothes $1.25 per suit,
Ladies' Skirts 30c each. Ladies' Waists 15c each,
CO SAM Ponoka.

CHAS. PATCHETT
Builder and Undertaker,
PICTURES FRAMED.. FURNITURE REPAIRED..
ESTIMATES ON BUILDINGS AND ALL KINDS OF CARPENTER WORK CHEERFULLY GIVEN.
PONOKA, ALBERTA.

City Livery.
C. P. R. Land Guide
Dominion Land Guide
W. N. TRIMBLE PONOKA.

McGillivray & Herrick
—DEALERS IN—
Grain Hay, Flour and Feed.
Highest Market Price Paid for GRAIN HAY....
SEED GRAIN.

R. K. ALLAN...
Agent for.
Cockshutt Plows & Dics.
McCormick Machinery.
Minneapolis Threshers.
A Car of 2-point Barb Wire.
GURNEY'S STOVES.

FINE JOB PRINTING
at the
HERALD OFFICE.

Brighten Your Home
Ornament Your Rooms
Weekly Free Press, Winnipeg
and
The Herald, Ponoka
For $1.75.
Including 22 Handsome Colored Reproductions of World Famous Paintings.
Sporting Military Farm
Landscape Figure
And Other Attractive Subjects
Ten pictures sent on receipt of order and one every month during currency of subscription—22 pictures in all
ALL GEMS
The ten picture set are now on view at this office.
Call and See Them.